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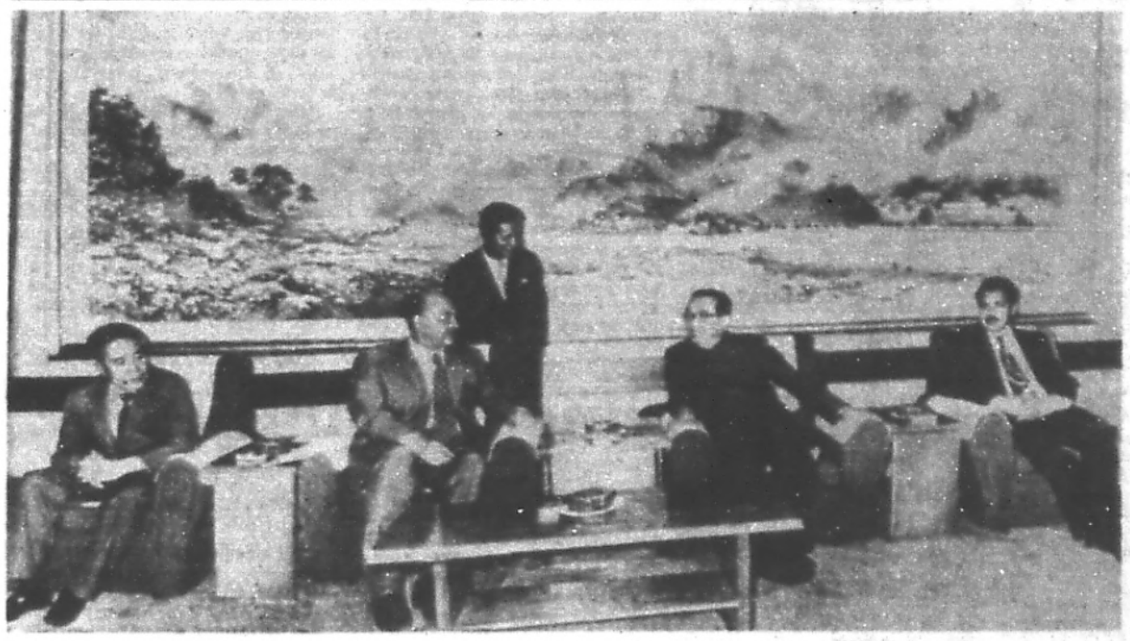

President Kim Il Sung received the government delegation of the Republic of Iraq on July 8. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Iraqi Gov't Delegation & Zairese Nat'l Univ. Mission

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on July 8 received the government delegation of the Republic of Iraq on a goodwill visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation His Excellency Taha Muhyiddin Marouf, vice-President of the Republic of Iraq; and members of the delegation Hikmat Al-Azzawi, Minister of Economy; Mohammad Sabri Al-Hadathi, under-Secretary of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs; Abdul Wadoud Al-Shaikhly, Director-General of Protocol of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs; and Muhammad R.Al Zaberi, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Republic of Iraq in our country.

Also on hand were vice-President Kim Dong Gyu; Ho Dam, vice-Premier and Foreign Minister; Chong Song Nam, Minister of External Economic Affairs; and Chon Myong Su, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

On the occasion the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that he was very glad to meet in Pyongyang the government delegation of the Republic of Iraq headed by His Excellency vice-President Taha Muhyiddin Marouf and warmly welcomed the delegation and had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed to the great leader a personal letter and the warmest greetings from His Excellency Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq.

The great leader expressed thanks to His Excellency President Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr for dispatching the delegation and sending a warm, brotherly and comradely personal letter and asked the vice-President to convey his warm greetings to His Excellency President.

The head of the delegation conveyed to the respected and beloved leader a gift carrying the best wishes of His Excellency Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq.

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The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on July 3 the delegation of Zairese National University on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation of Zairese National University headed by Wembi Kakase, deputy President of the university.

Also on hand were Ho Dam, vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, and Kim Sok Gi, Chairman of the Education Committee.

Kimasi Matwiku Basaula, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Zaire to our country, was also present there.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the guests' visit to our country and had a conversation with them in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed the most cordial and friendly greetings to the great leader from His Excellency Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Wa Za Banga, President of the Republic of Zaire.

The respected and beloved leader expressed thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey warm greetings to His Excellency President Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Wa Za Banga.

President KIM IL SUNG & Premier Kim Il Receive Messages from N., S. Vietnam Leaders

On Occasion of Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for Forcing U.S. Troops to Withdraw from S. Korea

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Kim Il, Premier of the Administration Council, received messages from Ton Duc Thang, President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and Pham Van Dong, Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; and Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, and Huynh Tan Phat, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam on the occasion of the "Month of the Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for Forcing the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Troops to Withdraw from South Korea." The messages read in full:

Democratic Republic Of Vietnam

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people who are struggling against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, we, in the name of the Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and in our own name, extend the kindest greetings to you and, through you, to the fraternal Korean people and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Twenty-five years ago the U.S. imperialists unleashed a very severe war in an attempt to swallow up the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. But the Korean people, displaying a patriotic spirit and revolutionary heroism, gallantly fought and thereby smashed the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and compelled them to sign the armistice agreement in Korea.

At present the U.S. imperialists are still illegally occupying south Korea, helping the puppet clique to consolidate the fascist regime in south Korea and scheming to create "two Koreas" to perpetuate the division of Korea.

The Vietnamese people, the Vietnam Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam firmly support the just struggle of the Korean people against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and for the independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland and resolutely demand that the U.S. troops withdraw from south Korea immediately and completely taking along all the weapons and means of war and cease all their involvement and interference in the internal affairs of Korea.

We take this opportunity to express sincere gratitude for the firm support and precious assistance given by the Korean Party and Government and the fraternal Korean people to the Vietnamese people in the recent past and firmly believe that in the new stage of their revolution the Vietnamese people will continue to enjoy the Korean people's support and assistance.

We wish that the Korean people under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung will record new and still greater victory in their cause of socialist construction and their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

May the militant unity and the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Vietnamese and Korean peoples consolidate and develop day by day.

Republic of South Vietnam

On the occasion of the "Month of Solidarity with the Korean People for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Troops from South Korea," we, in the name of the South Vietnamese people and National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and in our own name, extend the warmest militant greetings to Your Excellencies and, through Your Excellencies, to the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire fraternal Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists who unleashed the war of aggression in Korea 25 years ago sustained a shameful defeat.

In an attempt to realise their sinister scheme to keep Korea divided permanently, the U.S. imperialists are not only illegally keeping their aggression troops in south Korea as ever but also encouraging and helping the Pak Jung Hi clique to enforce most barbarous evil laws and measures for the consolidation of the fascist dictatorial system and the suppression of the people of all strata in south Korea, while introducing large quantities of modern weapons and means of war and zealously reinforcing the puppet army.

At the same time, they are viciously committing spying and war provocation acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and hurling slanders and vilifications at her, thereby creating extremely grave tension in this region.

Under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung the heroic Korean people won a tremendous victory in the Fatherland Liberation War and in the struggle for the defence and uninterrupted prosperity and development of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and are doing everything possible to inspire, support and encourage the struggle of the south Korean people demanding democracy and the reunification of the country.

The South Vietnamese people and National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam invariably support firmly the just struggle of the fraternal Korean people, fully support the just stand and demand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, pungently condemn and denounce all the sinister schemes and crafty acts of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique to create "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division of Korea, resolutely demand the U.S. imperialists immediately take out of south Korea all their aggression troops and renounce the policy of aggression and interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people and demand the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys discontinue all their spying and war provocation acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, withdraw the fascist evil laws and the suppressive and terrorist steps and ensure freedom and democratic rights to the south Korean people.

May the fraternal Korean people achieve greater victory in the lofty revolutionary cause of the struggle for building and defending the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

May the militant friendship and unity between the South Vietnamese and Korean peoples be everlasting.

3rd Session of 10th Central Committee of Chongryun Held

The 3rd Session of the 10th Central Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) was held on July 7 to 9 at the Korean Cultural Centre in Tokyo, at a time when the situation was changing at home and abroad decisively in favour of the Korean people struggling for the reunification of their home country.

The portrait of President Kim Il Sung was placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting place.

The meeting was held to reaffirm the line of vigorously waging the struggle, inclusive of all the Korean compatriots, against the new war provocation din by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique and for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, holding aloft President Kim Il Sung's programmatic teachings.

The meeting made a great contribution toward developing the work for dyeing Chongryun with the *Juche* idea, Kimilsungism, on the basis of successes achieved in the "Innovation Movement of Allegiance to Celebrate the 20th Anniversary of Chongryun" and toward bringing about a new upsurge and innovations in Chongryun's patriotic activities including its work for national reunification. This showed how Korean compatriots here should greet the 30th birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea as a national holiday of victors, together with the people in the fatherland.

Present at the meeting were Chairman Han Duk Su of the CSC of Chongryun and its vice-Chairmen Li Jin Gyu, Li Gye Baek, Hong Bong Su and Pak Jae Ro, and delegates and auditing committee members.

The meeting opened with a powerful chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

The meeting reverently adopted a letter addressed to President Kim Il Sung, a letter carrying it with the burning loyalty to him of the participants.

At the meeting, Chairman Han Duk Su made a report entitled "On Vigorously Struggling against the New War Provocation Din Caused by the U.S. Imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi Clique."

The report reads in part:

Chongryun workers and Koreans here have achieved big successes in their patriotic work in the past period, particularly in the period of the "Innovation Movement of Allegiance to Celebrate the 20th Anniversary of Chongryun," from January to last May, thanks to the wise leadership and parental love of President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, Chairman Han Duk Su said, and went on.

The revolutionary base in the northern half of the DPRK has been built into an impregnable fortress under the President's wise leadership and the revolutionary forces are growing with each passing day in south Korea, defying all difficulties.

The international prestige of the DPRK has also been enhanced as never before.

Recently President Kim Il Sung paid a formal visit to the People's Republic of China and various countries in Africa and Europe.

He was warmly welcomed by the leaders and peoples wherever he went.

The revolutionary people the world over give unanimous support to the DPRK's line for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country set forth by the President and express firm solidarity with the Korean people in their anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. struggle.

The U.S. imperialists are stepping up aggressive war manoeuvres against the DPRK, utilizing the Japanese ruling circles. This is a great obstacle to Korea's reunification.

Stressing that in keeping with developments in the situation, more vigorous struggle should be waged to oppose the criminal new war provocation plots of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, to actively support the fight of the south Korean people for the democratization of south Korean society and to accelerate the independent, peaceful reunification of the homeland, Chairman Han Duk Su said and went on.

Chongryun must expand and deepen international solidarity with the peace-loving people including peoples in the third world. Consequently, the Korean people must have more supporters and sympathizers for their struggle for national reunification.

Chongryun workers and resident Koreans in Japan are required to make a greater contribution to the national cause of bringing earlier the glorious day when all the Korean people will lead a happy life in a unified country.

In order to carry out these tasks completely, Chongryun should lead its workers and Korean nationals here so that they may become true overseas citizens of the *Juche* Korea breathing and acting with the *Juche* idea. In short, Chongryun should be dyed with Kimilsungism.

Chongryun workers should accept the revolutionary manner of study to study systematically and deeply the President's teachings and his glorious revolutionary history. They should spread the movement of reading the President's works such as his teachings on the reunification of the country and "On Establishing *Juche* in the Korean Revolution" before the 30th anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

It is necessary for Chongryun organizations to safeguard firmly the rights and interests of Koreans here including the citizenship of the DPRK and their repatriation right. They should also settle on their responsibility problems arising in the lives and work of Korean businessmen.

Chongryun workers and Koreans here should devote themselves to the cause of national reunification, smashing new war provocation maneuvers by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gangsters with loyalty to the President and with burning enthusiasm which they displayed during the innovation movement of allegiance.

In conclusion, he emphasized that no force can hold in check the advance of Chongryun workers and Koreans here who are working under the banner of Kimilsungism, the immortal *Juche* idea. Victory and glory are always in store for us.

Some delegates made speeches at the meeting.

The meeting closed with a powerful chorus of the song "We Wish Our Leader Long Life in Good Health."

World Public Flays U.S. Nuclear Blackmail

DR of Vietnam

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam issued a statement on June 30, pungently denouncing the U.S. imperialists' nuclear "blackmail" against our country.

The statement recalled that the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on June 24 in connection with the ever more intensified new war provocations and nuclear "blackmail" of the U.S. imperialists against the DPRK.

The statement of the DRV Foreign Ministry spokesman noted that these days the U.S. imperialists are feverishly stepping up new war preparations, sending many military brasshats and delivering large quantities of nuclear arms and new-type missiles to south Korea and setting up new bases there for nuclear attack.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam fully supports the just stand clarified in the June 24 statement of the DPRK and strongly denounces the new war provocation manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism against Korea. U.S. imperialism must immediately withdraw all its troops and lethal weapons from south Korea, and stop all its interference in the internal affairs of Korea.

The DRV Government and the Vietnamese people fully sympathize with and support the Korean people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country, and firmly believe that their struggle will win final victory.

Cambodia

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia made public a statement on June 26 exposing and denouncing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their nuclear "blackmail" policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and supporting the righteous struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

It stressed:

All these manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism to unleash a war jeopardize peace in Asia and the world.

The Cambodian people and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia roundly expose and condemn the U.S. imperialists' aggressive moves against the Korean people and the DPRK.

The Cambodian people and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia roundly support the just stand of the DPRK clarified in the statement of the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry dated June 24, 1975 and reaffirm full solidarity with the just struggle of the fraternal Korean people and the DPRK for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

WFTU

The World Federation of Trade Unions made public a statement on June 25, declaring that "the WFTU denounces the threat of U.S. imperialism that it would use nuclear weapons against the Korean people," according to a report from Prague.

The statement said:

Schlesinger, U.S. Defence Secretary who is hell bent on acts of war provocation recently threatened, saying that they would use nuclear weapons against the Korean people demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. forces from south Korea and the country's peaceful reunification.

Under this situation the U.S. forces have stored up nuclear weapons in south Korea and the U.S. Defence Secretary threatened that they would use nuclear weapons. This is a menace to peace in Korea, Asia and the world.

The WFTU resolutely denounces the U.S. imperialists for having stored up nuclear weapons in south Korea and threatened that they would use these nuclear weapons against the Korean people.

The WFTU appeals to the working people of all countries and their trade unions to further strengthen the activities of solidarity with the Korean people on the occasion of the Month of Solidarity with the Korean Workers and People in the Struggle against U.S. Imperialism and to demand the immediate withdrawal of all U.S. forces from south Korea and the removal of nuclear weapons, an end to the suppression of the patriotic forces in south Korea, guarantee of the right of trade unions and democratic rights and the peaceful reunification of Korea by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference.

WPC

The World Peace Council issued a statement denouncing the nuclear "blackmail" of the U.S. imperialists against the Korean people, according to a report from Helsinki.

Recalling that Asia had already been made a testing ground of U.S. nuclear weapons by the U.S. Defence Department, the statement stressed:

At this moment when the world is going to honour the memory of the first victims of the atom bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki 30 years ago, the U.S. imperialists are threatening that they will use nuclear weapons again in Asia, in Korea this time.

It is clear that the U.S. Defence Department failed to draw a proper lesson from the Vietnamese and Cambodian situation.

World public opinion can hardly repress indignation at the provocative remarks of the U.S. Defence Secretary.

The statement called upon all the organisations and peace committees of various countries to denounce the aggressive bluster of Schlesinger, the war servant of U.S. imperialism.

(KCNA)

World Bodies Demand U.S. Aggressors' Withdrawal from S. Korea

OSPAAAL

The Executive Secretariat of the Organisation of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America made public an appeal in Havana on June 23 on the Month of International Solidarity with the Korean People, according to a report from Havana.

Branding U.S. imperialism as the most shameless aggressor infringing upon the sovereignty of the Korean people and obstructing Korea's reunification, the disturber of peace and the common enemy of the world peace-loving people, the appeal said:

The Executive Secretariat of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America sternly denounces the U.S. imperialists' aggressive manoeuvres against Korea and strongly holds that the reunification of Korea should be achieved on the three principles and the five-point policy of national reunification.

The Executive Secretariat of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America appeals to the governments and peoples of all the peace-loving countries, the international democratic organizations, the progressive political parties and public organizations and public and political figures of all countries to launch an extensive solidarity campaign of various forms in support of the just cause of the Korean people by putting pressure on U.S. imperialism everywhere in the world and raising higher the voice demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from south Korea for peace in Korea and Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

TUICW

The Trade Unions International of Commercial Workers called for strengthening solidarity with the Korean workers in its statement made public on the occasion of the Month of Solidarity with the Korean Workers and People in Their Struggle against U.S. Imperialism, according to a report from Prague.

Denouncing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique in south Korea, the statement stressed:

The Trade Unions International of Commercial Workers calls upon the commercial workers of the world and their trade unions to launch a campaign of solidarity with the commercial workers of Korea on the occasion of the Month of Solidarity with the Korean Workers and People in Their Struggle against U.S. Imperialism from June 25 to July 27 set at the Eighth World Trade Union Congress and on the occasion of September 8 this year, the 30th year since the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops' occupation of south Korea.

Demand and struggle for Korea's reunification on the basis of the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Demand the dismantling of the military bases built by U.S. imperialism in south Korea and the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea along with all their lethal weapons including nuclear weapons.

Demand the south Korean authorities stop at once their fascist repression of the south Korean people and set free all the arrested and imprisoned patriots.

Express firm solidarity with the Korean workers who are fighting for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country and with the south Korean people who are fighting for the democratization of society against the fascist rule of U.S. imperialism and its stooges.

Peruvian Political Parties & Public Bodies

Seventeen Peruvian political parties and public organisations made public a joint statement in Lima on June 25 denouncing the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea and resolutely supporting the Korean people in their just struggle

(Continued on page 2)

Central Lecture Meet Held in Pyongyang to Mark 45th Anniv. Of Founding of Korean Revolutionary Army

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—A grand central lecture meeting was held on the evening of July 5 at the People's Palace of Culture to mark the 45th anniversary of the formation of the Korean Revolutionary Army.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, sun of the nation, legendary hero and ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander.

Present at the lecture meeting together with working people in the city and soldiers of the People's Army were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Secretaries of the Central Committee of the Party, Alternate Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Party, vice-Premiers of the Administration Council, Directors of Departments of the Central Committee of the Party, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible personages of working people's organisations, generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible functionaries of the scientific, educational cultural art and press organs.

A lecture was given by Kang Sok Sung, Director of the Party History Institute of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on the subject "The Korean Revolutionary Army Formed by The Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Performed Undying Exploits Which Will Shine Long in the History of the Glorious Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle."

The lecturer pointed out that at the historic Chialun Meeting held between June 30 and July 2, 1930, the great leader with a scientific penetration into the situation created in our country entering the 1930's, defined the nature of the Korean revolution as an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal and democratic revolution, gave a scientific exposition of the ultimate goal and immediate tasks of our revolution and advanced original lines and policy for the Korean revolution, such as the line of waging an anti-Japanese armed struggle, the line of building an anti-Japanese national united front and the policy of founding a Party.

This was a great event which brought about a radical turn in the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement and the Korean communist movement and a solemn historic declaration announcing to the whole world the advent of a new era, an era of *Juche*, the lecturer stressed.

He said: Not until the great leader put forward the independent and creative lines for the Korean revolution did the Korean revolution which had gone through twists and turns for a long period greet an era of revolutionary turn—fighting, advancing and triumphing with a correct guiding idea, guiding theory and method of leadership—and our people become the proud masters of the Korean revolution to shape their destiny by themselves.

The lecturer noted that the respected and beloved leader formed the Korean Revolutionary Army with new young Communists, whom he had reared through the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League, on July 6, 1930, as the first work for carrying through the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The KRA was the first revolutionary armed organisation formed with Korean Communists who took the immortal *Juche* idea founded by the great leader as their only guiding compass and struggled for its implementation and a political and paramilitary organisation formed in preparation for the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The KRA's mission was to go deep into broad urban and rural areas, revolutionize people and firmly rally them around the great leader, accumulate experience for future armed struggle and make full political and military preparations for the formation of armed ranks, the lecturer said.

Then he pointed out that through its energetic and vigorous military and political activities under the wise leadership of the great leader the KRA performed undying exploits which will shine long in the history of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Referring to the great historic significance of the formation of the KRA and its brisk military and political activities in the history of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, the lecturer stated: It lies in that the KRA was the first revolutionary armed organisation of Korean Communists taking the immortal *Juche* idea as the guiding compass in our country and that the KRA was the starting point of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught: **"The activities of the Korean Revolutionary Army were the starting point of the anti-Japanese armed struggle."**

As the mission of the KRA was to make preparations for the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the basic work in the activities of the Revolutionary Army was to firmly build up the organisational backbone to play the pivot role in the future anti-Japanese armed struggle and make its military preparations. Therefore, all the military and political activities of the KRA were the starting point of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle personally planned and energetically prepared for by the great leader.

Its significance lies also in that the KRA laid a firm mass base for the anti-Japanese armed struggle, thus more successfully advancing the anti-Japanese, national-liberation movement of our country, stressed the lecturer.

Indeed, the formation of the KRA and the undying exploits performed by it were of great significance in founding the Korean People's Revolutionary Army on April 25, 1932, and organizing and waging the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Lecture meetings marking the 45th anniversary of the formation of the KRA were held in all seats of provinces (cities under direct jurisdiction), cities (districts) and counties.

"Starting Point of Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle"

—Rodong Sinmun Observes 45th Birthday of KRA—

PYONGYANG, July 7 (KCNA)—Papers dedicate articles to the 45th anniversary of the formation of the Korean Revolutionary Army, which marked the great starting point of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) says in its article:

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, legendary hero and genius of revolution, formed the Korean Revolutionary Army with the nuclei of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League on July 6, 1930, shortly after the historic Chialun Meeting.

The KRA was a political and paramilitary organisation for preparing the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the first *Juche*-based and revolutionary armed organisation in our country.

The purpose and mission of the KRA were to rear the nuclear backbone of the armed struggle and lay its mass foundation and accumulate military experiences, thereby building a foundation for a full-fledged armed struggle in the future, in accordance with the line of the Chialun Meeting put forward by the great leader.

The KRA was an armed force of the Communists formed of the nuclei of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League, the fine sons and daughters of workers and peasants who adopted the immortal *Juche* idea as their revolutionary world outlook and were resolved and prepared to lay down their lives without hesitation in the sacred struggle for national liberation and for socialism and communism.

The formation of the KRA was, indeed, an epochal event of enormous significance in lifting the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of our people to a new, higher stage.

With the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung forming the KRA, the first armed organisation of the Communists of *Juche* type, and organising and leading its political and military activities, the solemn prelude to the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle sounded and its beginning was made.

Leader's Wise Guidance

The Japanese imperialists ran to an extreme in their fascist repression in the early 1930's.

With all the opportunities of lawful activities denied, the revolutionary struggle of our people assumed the form of active resistance.

With his scientific insight into the prospect of the situation and the balance of class forces, the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung defined the armed struggle as the main form of struggle in the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country and indicated an original and revolutionary line of the armed struggle for defeating counter-revolutionary violence with revolutionary violence.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught in the following vein at the historic Chialun Meeting:

We should on no account overestimate the enemy's strength nor underrate it. In order to fight and defeat the vicious enemy, we must quickly build up our strength. Of course, we should avoid reckless clashes and needless sacrifices because we are now in the stage of building up the revolutionary forces. But it is also important for us to harden ourselves and work out strategy and tactics through actual struggle. We cannot merely sit back and wait, hoping for victory to come of itself. We must crush Japanese imperialism by force of arms and, to this end, build up our strength quickly.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was waged under unprecedentedly difficult and arduous conditions. We had neither a state rear nor support of a regular army nor military experience.

But the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal *Juche* idea and iron-willed brilliant commander, with his deep trust in the strength of the masses of the people, put forward the most revolutionary and active policy of forming the KRA with the nuclei of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League he himself had reared and making preparations for organising and waging the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the flames of an actual struggle.

For the successful implementation of the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung set before the KRA the tasks to bring up the nuclear backbone of the armed struggle, lay its mass foundation and accumulate military experiences.

Organising and leading in person the political and military activities of the KRA, the great leader wisely guided it to make thorough preparations for organising and waging the anti-Japanese armed struggle in full scale.

To rear the backbone of the forthcoming full-dressed armed struggle, the great leader personally organised and guided short courses and military training for bringing up the KRA men into able workers prepared politically and militarily and possessed of revolutionary working method and popular style of work.

Thus the great leader organised the young Communists of the new era, the revolutionaries of *Juche* type he had constantly educated and trained, into several detachments after fully preparing them to carry out masterful activities suitable to the character and mission of the KRA, and sent them to many cities and villages, so they could successfully discharge their tasks.

Particularly, the great leader set a shining example of political and military activities at that time, revolutionising vast rural areas such as Chialun, Kuyushu and Wuchiatzu.

The armed detachments of the KRA sent to various areas carried out brisk activities, taking this great example for model.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding military thinker and ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander, showed deep interests in the training of military cadres in those days, with keen penetration into their position and role in revolutionary armed force upbuilding.

The KRA grew fast as the ranks of staunch revolutionaries thoroughly armed with the *Juche* idea and the nuclear backbone of the armed struggle capable of organising and waging an armed struggle, with faith in the strength of the people and in reliance upon it, under any difficult conditions.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader, the KRA detachments carried out brisk military activities in the homeland and in the Harbin and Changchun areas.

The article refers to the fact that the KRA armed detachment led by Kim Hyong Gwon, a staunch Communist, advanced into the Pungsan, Pukchong and Hongwon areas in the summer of 1930, inflicted a wholesale death upon the Japanese imperialists and sowed the seeds of revolution in the hearts of our people.

Significance of KRA's Founding

The formation of the KRA and its activities were of tremendous practical significance in rearing the nuclear backbone, laying a mass foundation and accumulating military experiences for the armed struggle and thus organizing and waging a full-dressed anti-Japanese armed struggle, the article notes, and continues:

By forming the KRA and organizing and leading its activities, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung led our people along the great road of waging an organized armed struggle against brigandish Japanese imperialism when there were neither the support of a regular army nor a state rear nor the foundation of armed forces and military experiences.

The active and revolutionary stand for forming the KRA and making preparations for an armed struggle against Japanese imperialism, one of the leading military "powers" in the world, when we were all but bare-handed, the brilliant wisdom and scientific foresight with which he defined as the main content of the activities of the KRA the rearing of the nuclear backbone for the armed struggle, the laying of its mass foundation and the accumulation of military experiences, the tireless and energetic activities through which he led the political and military activities of the KRA, pushing aside all the difficulties and trials, personally standing in the van—it is entirely thanks to this outstanding and wise leadership of the great leader that the beginning of the anti-Japanese armed struggle was made and a new historic era of the anti-Japanese armed struggle was opened.

By the revolutionary policy of making preparations for the anti-Japanese armed struggle advanced by the great leader and the formation and activities of the KRA, its shining fruition, especially the bold and extensive activities of the great leader for restoring and rearranging the destroyed revolutionary organisations and expanding them, going through the death-line, a strong nuclear backbone of the anti-Japanese armed struggle was brought up. And this made it possible to proclaim to the whole world the founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army at last on April 25, 1932, in the teeth of the fascist tyranny of Japanese imperialism, the harsh suppression by the Chinese reactionary warlords and leftist adventurous folly of the factional flunkeyists.

As the great leader formed the KRA, revolutionised rural villages in vast areas and conducted political and military activities relying on them, a solid mass foundation was laid for the anti-Japanese armed struggle to be waged in full scale in future. This precious experience became the priceless guideline in building revolutionary bases and conducting military and political activities in reliance upon the mass foundation in the whole period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The accumulation of rich military experiences through the activities of the KRA made it possible to secure a solid wherewithal for waging the anti-Japanese armed struggle by superb tactics and lay a foundation for defeating the formidable and vicious Japanese imperialist aggression army everywhere in the future and leading the Anti-Japanese National-Liberation War of our people to victory.

Particularly, the formation of the KRA and its activities greatly contributed to strengthening the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks as firm as a rock with the great leader as the only centre and firmly building the internal revolutionary forces.

The article says:

At that time our people looked up to the great leader as "the only figure who will rescue the 20 million fellow countrymen in the future" and "the figure of extraordinary calibre who will save Korea."

Reflecting this unanimous desire of our people, his revolutionary comrades compared the august name of the great leader to the morning star. But, not satisfied with comparing such a great man simply to the morning star, they looked up to him as the great sun, changing his august name to the characters Il Sung meaning "future sun."

The infinite reverence for and absolute support to the great leader, the bright sun of Korea, was the source of the inexhaustible strength that made our people valiantly turn out in the anti-Japanese armed struggle under the revolutionary banner of the immortal *Juche* idea and fight for 15 years a steadfast struggle and win it through untold tests and difficulties.

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

(Continued from page 1)

for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, on the occasion of the Month of Solidarity with the Korean People.

The statement said:

The whole world is faced with a very grave situation owing to the U.S. imperialists' aggressive machinations in the Asian area and on the Korean Peninsula in particular.

The U.S. imperialists are encouraging the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial "regime" of south Korea which is allied with the most reactionary forces in Asia and is openly whipping up the war atmosphere against the northern half of the Republic. Occupying south Korea with their troops, they have turned it into a military base, are shipping there a large quantity of weapons including nuclear arms and increasing the numerical strength of their aggression troops and perpetrating an endless train of frantic provocations against the northern half of the Republic.

If we fail to put an end to such dangerous situation by enhancing responsibility and vigilance, world peace and mankind will face a danger, because the destiny of one people has an influence upon other peoples.

The statement continued:

Condemning the U.S. imperialists' provocative acts fraught with irrevocable, serious consequences, the Peruvian political parties and public organisations call upon all the Peruvian people to participate in the functions of the Month of Solidarity with the Korean People for Promoting Solidarity with the Fraternal Korean People and Opposing U.S. Imperialism, proceeding from the urgency of the situation.

We reject U.S. imperialism, the enemy not only of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, but of our country, the Peruvian revolution and the entire Latin American countries.

We support the policy of national reunification advanced by President Kim Il Sung and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea based on the July 4 north-south joint statement.

We denounce the imperialists' attempt to cook up "two Koreas" for perpetuating Korea's split and call for one Korea.

We demand that the U.S. imperialist aggression troops stationed in south Korea under the cloak of "the U.N. forces" withdraw from south Korea and the U.S. imperialists give up their nuclear "blackmail" policy.

We will rise in protest against the war provocation acts of the south Korean authorities against the northern half of the Republic.

Peru and Latin America constantly advancing on the side of the third world people for their second independence stand on the side of the friendly Korean people and Government which have the right to shape their destiny by themselves without any foreign interference.

Reaffirming our solidarity with the Korean people in this statement, we express our firm belief that the Korean people will certainly win victory in their just cause of peace and national reunification.

The joint statement was published by the National Association of Writers and Artists, the Peace Movement, the General Federation of Workers, the Federation of Bank Clerks, the Federation of Metallurgical Workers, the Federation of Printing Workers, the Federation of Mining and Metal Industrial Workers, the Popular Women's Union, the Lawyers Association named after Jose Carlos Mariyategui, the Revolutionary Lawyers' Association, the Journalists' Federation, the Peruvian Committee of the International Organisation of Jotrnalists, the United Front of "Expreso" and "Extra" the Social Popular Action Party, the Communist Party and the Front for National Liberation of Peru and the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship.

Arab Lawyers Association

Shafiq Arshidat, Secretary of the Arab Lawyers Association issued a statement in Cairo on the occasion of "the Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for Forcing the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Troops to Withdraw from South Korea."

The statement said:

On the occasion of the Month of World-Wide Solidarity with the Korean People in the Struggle against Imperialism, Colonialism and Neo-Colonialism, the Arab Lawyers Association reaffirms its support and solidarity for the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Arab Lawyers Association:

One, fully supports the just struggle of the Korean people for the liberation of the whole land of Korea and the reunification of the country against U.S. imperialism.

Two, demands that the U.S. troops be withdrawn from south Korea and the Korean people be allowed to shape their destiny at their own will.

Three, denounces the U.S. threat of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Four, expresses unreserved support to the policies put forward by President Kim Il Sung of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the liberation of south Korea under U.S. occupation and the country's reunification and his efforts for this and to the struggle of the Korean people to shape their destiny by themselves.

(KCNA)

"North-South Dialogue 1972-75; Why Deadlock?"

Three years have elapsed after the publication of the historic north-south joint statement.

But the north-south dialogue which opened amid the joy of the entire nation and the great attention of the world's people is now at a standstill.

The U.S. and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are totally responsible for this situation.

The People's Korea carries an article in several instalments, starting with this issue, under the title "North-South Dialogue 1972-75; Why Deadlock?"

The article will show the consistent efforts of the DPRK Government for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the true nature of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are persistently committing treacherous acts and pursuing an "anti-communist" fascist policy and war policy under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists.

1) DPRK's Sincere Efforts For Reunification

As is well known to the world, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made its consistent efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, said:

"As long as this wretched situation continues in which the country and the nation are divided and our compatriots, blood brothers and sisters, are subjected to all sorts of racial insults and ill treatment by the foreign aggressors, no Korean Communist or conscientious Korean nationalist can say that he has fulfilled his duty."

Upholding the teachings of the great leader, the DPRK Government has made proposals for national reunification on more than 130 occasions.

The north-south joint statement is a precious fruition of these proposals made by the DPRK Government, proposals reflecting the ardent desire of the whole nation to put an early end to the tragedy of national split and live together in a reunified fatherland.

The DPRK Government has consistently insisted that Korea should be reunified independently and peacefully on the basis of democracy.

President Kim Il Sung had this to say:

"We hold that the unification of Korea should be achieved peacefully on independent, democratic principles by the Korean people themselves, free from any foreign interference."

It is a well-known fact that the teachings of the great leader are brilliantly embodied in the north-south joint statement.

On August 6, 1971, basing himself on his scientific analysis of the fast-changing situation at home and abroad, President Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"We are ready to come in touch at any time with all political parties including the Democratic Republican Party, social organizations and individual personages in south Korea."

After he made this statement, the south Korean people increased their pressure on the Pak "regime" and the world's people raised their voices higher, demanding the realization of the new proposal made by the great leader. This compelled the south Korean authorities, who had so far stubbornly rejected any contacts between the north and the south, to propose to open the north-south Red Cross talks and start a movement for searching families.

Thanks to the consistent efforts of the DPRK Government and especially as a result of the historic August 6 speech of President Kim Il Sung, the frozen state of affairs between the north and the south was broken and the door was open for north-south contact and dialogue.

Preliminary talks between the north and south Red Cross organizations started in Panmunjom on September 20, 1971.

The DPRK Government, enduring various dilatory tactics employed by the south Korean puppets with patience, actively endeavored not only for the successful conclusion of Red Cross talks but also for the arrangement of wider-ranged political negotiations.

As a result, high-level official north-south secret talks were held, apart from the Red Cross talks, and at last a north-south joint statement was made public on July 4, 1972.

The three principles of national reunification set forth in the north-south joint statement are as follows:

Firstly, reunification should be achieved independently, without reliance upon outside forces or interference by them;

Secondly, reunification should be achieved by peaceful means without recourse to the use of arms against the other side;

Thirdly, great national unity as one nation should be promoted, first of all, irrespective of the differences of ideologies, ideals and social systems.

At the same time, the joint statement states that the two sides agree "...upon refraining from slandering and calumniating the other side and from committing armed provocations, big or small, and upon taking active measures for preventing unexpected military conflicts, in order to ease the tension between the north and the south and create an atmosphere of trust;" "...upon realizing versatile interchange between the north and the south to accelerate the independent, peaceful reunification;" and "...upon forming and operating a North-South Coordination Commission... for the purpose of solving the question of the country's reunification on the basis of the principles of national reunification agreed upon."

The announcement of the north-south joint statement in Korea which had been in a frozen state for more than a quarter of a century since the liberation was an epochal event of great significance for the struggle of the Korean people to achieve national reunification without outside forces.

This clearly bore out the correctness of the policy of the Government of the DPRK which had consistently endeavored for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country from the principled stand of solving national affairs on its own responsibility.

As is well known, when Li Hu Rak, then Director of the south Korean Central Intelligence Agency visited Pyongyang on May 3 and 4, 1972, he expressed full support for the three principles of national reunification laid down by President Kim Il Sung, our respected and beloved leader. Then he solemnly pledged himself that he would never be a running dog of the United States and Japan and that he would not betray the country. The North-South Coordination Commission was thus formed, following the publication of the north-south joint statement, to solve the question of the country's reunification on the basis of the agreed principles on national reunification—the principles of promoting the points of agreement in the north-south joint statement, improving and developing the relations between the north and the south and pooling their strength and working together in various fields.

(To be continued)

On Aug. 11, 1972, the north-south Korean Red Cross organisations, at their 25th preliminary talks at Panmunjom, exchanged the agreed documents on the procedural matters of the full-dress talks. The first full-dress talks opened in Pyongyang on Aug. 30, 1972.

But no substantial progress has been made during past three years because of the south Korean side's lack of sincerity.

Light Industry Fulfills 6-Year Plan Ahead of Schedule

The light industrial workers of the country fulfilled their commitments under the Six-Year Plan at 101 per cent by the end of June.

During the fulfilment of the plan, the gross industrial output value under the Light Industrial Committee jumped 1.9 times as compared with the 1970 figure, of which the major products widely used in people's living such as textiles, knitwear, particularly sweaters, shoes and paper rose 1.8 to 2.7 times, 6.4 times at maximum.

This shining success made by the light industrial workers after hitting the Six-Year textile target two years earlier than schedule is a brilliant fruition of the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader who founded an independent and modern light industrial base and gives constant guidance and care for its strengthening and development.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"In keeping with the successful progress of socialist construction, we should direct greater efforts to the development of light industry to keep raising the living standards of the working people."

Under the wise leadership of the great leader and his constant care, more light industrial factories have made their appearance in Pyongyang and in Sinuiju, Chongjin, Hamhung, Haeju and other provincial seats and even in mountainous counties far removed from cities to solidify the material and technical foundations of light industry.

The modern raw material bases which have cropped up everywhere include carbonate of soda factories, tanneries and minor chemical bases.

The material and technical foundations of textile industry have been consolidated as never before in this period.

The modernly equipped September Textile Mill and Sariwon Textile Mill rose in a brief time and many modern knitwear mills have made their appearance throughout the country, the production capacity of these goods going up 50 per cent above the 1970 mark.

Food industry also has been brought to a new, higher stage.

Cornstarch factories and riced corn factories have sprung up in a few months in all the provinces and counties with the mobilisation of local reserves and support of the central industry plants.

Amid the great innovations at all posts, the nation's textile output leaped 80 per cent above the 1970 figure.

In daily necessaries industry, the output of goods of superior quality has shown a sharp rise.

The workers of locally-controlled industry have energetically waged "a drive for the production of consumer goods to be presented to the grand October festival" which is of great significance for the production of consumer goods and the development of locally-controlled industry, bringing a radical turn in expanding the variety of the daily necessities and raising their quality.

The yearly industrial output in Pyongyang is 350 times that 30 years ago.

This means that at present the workers in Pyongyang produce in one day as much as were made in one year three decades ago.

The workers in the capital overfulfilled the assignments of the Six-Year Plan on all indices on June 30 with flying colours.

This year the industrial output in the capital is double that in 1970, the closing year of the Seven-Year Plan.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"This year we must make the whole Party and the whole country seethe in a surging political atmosphere, effect a great revolutionary upswing on all fronts of socialist construction and thus fly the banner of victory on the remaining major heights of the Six-Year Plan."

The workers of hundreds of industrial establishments in the capital carried out their daily quotas 150 to 200 per cent, 2,000 per cent at the maximum, by making allout advance and allout charge at the speed of Chollima, counting every second and minute for revolution to be a model for the whole nation in implementing the teachings of the great leader. In this course they fulfilled the Six-Year Plan one year and six months ahead of schedule.

The fulfilment period witnessed the construction of a semi-automated and automated chemical fibre spinning shop with tens of thousands of spindles at the Chollima Pyongyang Textile Mills, the Pyongyang Tannery, a knitwear factory and clothing factories in the capital. The production capacity of the Pyongyang Cornstarch Factory was expanded and the newly built seasoning factory started operation.

The Pyongyang Steel Mill and other heavy industrial factories were built on the suburbs of Pyongyang, the production capacity of the existing factories further expanded and their production processes modernized still further. And this has resulted in further strengthening the *Juche* character of the industry in the capital.

Many Heavy Industries

The Chollima Taean Electrical Machine Plant recently fulfilled its Six-Year Plan.

During the fulfilment period the machine makers there made a great leap forward in the production of electrical machines by thoroughly introducing the Taean work system, the most superior system of communist economic management and guidance established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

They were the first in the country to manufacture 70,000 kva and 200,000 kva shaft high voltage transformers, 50,000 kva hydro-power generators, 10,000 kw high speed bipolar electric motors and d.c. generators for 2,500 h.p. diesel engines. In this course they have made a great contribution to the development of the national economy and the implementation of the three major tasks of the technical revolution and laid a firm groundwork for the introduction of large-size, high-speed and up-to-date machines.

At present the workers of the plant produce in one day as much as was made in the year of 1947 when they built the plant and started production under the care of the Party.

The Chollima Songjin Steel Works, one of the metallurgical giants of the country, successfully fulfilled its Six-Year Plan on June 27, more than one year and a half earlier than schedule.

During the past four years and a half, it has boosted the gross industrial output value to 110 per cent, the output of steel to 162.8 per cent, rolled steel to 160.3 per cent, daily necessities to 294 per cent and the output value per employee to 178 per cent as compared with the 1910 figures.

The annual output of steel and rolled steel at this steel works has grown 25 to 30 times compared with that 30 years ago when the Workers' Party of Korea was founded.

In warm response to the instructions of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for developing the production of iron at faster pace in the country, the steel makers there put emphasis on increasing the *Juche* character of the ferrous metal industry and energetically conducted the work for adding flesh to it, such as reinforcing the weak domains and inaugurating new domains during the period of the fulfilment of the plan. In this course, they firmly built new *Juche*-based steel production processes depending on home fuel.

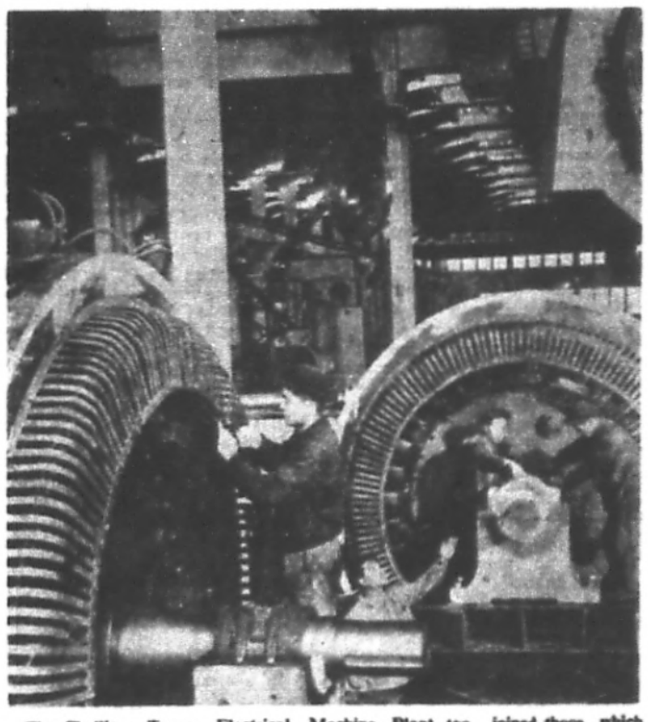
The workers of the Munpyong Smeltery, one of the powerful nonferrous metal production bases in our country, have fulfilled their vast Six-Year Plan assignments.

During the period for the fulfilment of the plan, the metallurgical workers of the smeltery overfulfilled their yearly plans by mobilizing all inner reserves and thereby increased the output of lead ingots and other nonferrous metals 1.4-1.8 times and per employee output value 2.2 times as against 1970.

The workers of the smeltery, dashing forward like the wind to thoroughly implement the militant tasks put forward by the great leader at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, introduced more than 1,400 technical innovation proposals into production, thus doing away with arduous labour and heat-affected labour and harmful labour and boosting the output by 15 per cent every year with the existing labour force, equipment and materials, particularly lead ingots by 25 per cent.

The per square metre utilization coefficient of all the furnaces rose 1.5 times. (KCNA)

The DPRK light industry fulfilled its 6-Year Plan assignment ahead of schedule as of the end of June, as a gift to the 30th anniversary of the WPK.



The Chollima Taean Electrical Machine Plant, too, joined those which finished their 6-Year Plan assignments. The photo: at the workshop for the production of large-size electrical machine.

The Six-Year Plan assignment was carried out successfully at the Songjin Steel Works.

Bumper Wheat, Barley Harvest in Full Swing

Photo shows the Ryongyon Cooperative Farm harvesting a bumper crop of barley.

The cooperative fields of Korea have been visited by an unusually rich crop of wheat and barley sown as before crops of the two-crop farming.

The cooperative farms on the suburbs of Pyongyang which reaped each year rich crops of wheat and barley are taking the lead in this harvesting.

Many cooperative farms in Sadong district, Pyongyang, are gathering in wheat and barley from scores of *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare) each day by raising the utility rate of combine harvesters. The per-*chongbo* yield of wheat and barley is expected to reach 4-5 tons in more than 450 *chongbo* in the district under water sprinkling system.

Wheat and barley harvesting is also in full swing on the cooperative farms in Kaesong City adjacent to the Military Demarcation Line.

Wheat and barley harvesting is going at full steam ahead in Kangryong, Onjin and Hwangju of North and South Hwanghae Provinces and other local areas.

As soon as wheat and barley are harvested, fields are ploughed and sown with maize and sorghum as aftercrops. And preparations are being stepped up for raising autumnal vegetables in hotbeds. (KCNA)

Economy Woes Grip S. Korea

The catastrophic crisis of the south Korean economy is growing ever more serious owing to the reactionary moves of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

The serious situation of the south Korean economy finds expression in the fact that the banks are in a state of paralysis, running heavily in debt and having no "money to pay savings."

According to reports from Seoul, banks which had paid a fine amounting to more than 50,000 million *won* a month for the shortage scaled at 1,700 million *won* on a daily average in "money for the payment of savings" from early March are now suffering from an extreme financial difficulty, unable to secure 26,000 million *won* of "money to pay savings."

The financial shortage of banks is attributable to the fact that the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique forced banks to loan out a colossal amount of money to rapacious comprador capitalists to increase the military potentials of the economy, while indiscriminately raising the proportion of "money for the payment of savings" in the banks to extremely restrict loans to the medium and small enterprises.

As banks are in paralysis owing to the financial shortage, the Pak Jung Hi clique viciously scheme to collect forcibly even a small amount of money from the medium and small traders and entrepreneurs and ordinary families.

Such criminal acts have further aggravated the financial shortage of banks and medium and small enterprises, deepening the catastrophic economic crisis.

The Pak clique induced aggressive foreign capital amounting to $ 745,730,000 from the U.S. imperialists and other foreign plunderers in the first five months of this year.

This figure is over 70 million dollars greater than the amount they recklessly induced last year, clinging to the coattails of foreign aggressive monopolies.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are now trying hard to cover expenses for this by the large-scale inducement of foreign monopoly capital.

They have a treacherous plan to induce more than 8,280 million dollars greater than the total amount of foreign capital induced by them till last year from 1959, in the coming three years till 1977. And they try to introduce more than 3,020 million dollars within this year.

The Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors decided to transfer to the bank management 15 biggest comprador enterprises run through the introduction of foreign monopoly capital under the name of "improvement of financial affairs."

Included among them are "Taehan Nongsan" which had built up a big fortune with hundreds of millions of dollars of foreign capital and 80,000,000,000 *won* of "specially-favoured loans," the "modern group" which emerged as a so-called "financial tycoon" by getting $ 223,000,000 of foreign capital and tens of billions of *won* of "specially-favoured loans" and such dependent enterprises as "Wonpung Sanop," "Tongguk Jegang," "Hanil Hapsom" and "Choson Gongsa."

Over 80 per cent of the south Korean enterprises called enterprises run through the inducement of foreign capital have become "unprofitable enterprises," which cannot make both ends meet, to be transferred to the bank management or disposed of under the name of "intergration of enterprises."

This proves the wholesale bankruptcy and decline of the south Korean economy completely dependent on foreign monopoly capital.

In south Korea, the rich get richer and the poor poorer, and the jobless are grousing.

Foreign Press Reports

The following economic story is compiled from Los Angeles Times, UPI and The Japan Times....Ed.

South Korea is now in the throes of an economic pinch.

In the capital of south Korea, a toothbrush today costs about four times what it did at the start of the world oil crisis in late 1973.

Toothpaste is up 73 percent. If you want to drive a car in Seoul, gasoline now costes $ 1.62 per gallon instead of 63.5 cents before the trouble started.

South Korea started the New Year with prices still rocketing and the lines of jobless people getting longer, as the cruel effects of the energy priceup and world-wide recession continue to bite in.

By the south Korean authorities' statistics, the cost of living index in Seoul last year went up 26 per cent, a rate about the same as Tokyo's. Japan's inflation now is on the decline, but there appears to be little relief in sight for the south Korean consumer in the first half of the year.

In 1974, the recession started to hit south Korea's textile and plywood industries in the first half of the year. The slump spread to electrical appliances in the last half.

A recession which caused the economic growth rate to plunge from a real 15.3 per cent for the first half of 1974 to 3.8 per cent in the last to an estimated minus figure at present has caused manufacturers to curtail production. Raw materials, which normally would be used to produce exports earning foreign exchange, have piled up unused—and the south Korean rulers have been forced to dig into its *own* exchange holdings to pay for them.

The official figure for unemployment at the end of the year was 5.3 per cent. However, it is based on the international labor organisation's definition of employment, which counts a person working one day a week as employed.

To avoid joblessness, the south Korean authorities are buying part of the output of some textile and plywood firms, with the idea of selling back these inventories when times get better.

It also has enlarged its "make work" projects, similar to the WPA program in the United States in the 1930s.

A south Korea's vice-minister of economic planning says 352,000 such jobs will be available in the first six months of this year. They will be restricted to one member of any family in which all persons are out of work. Large numbers today can be seen in the bed of the Han River near Seoul, enlarging the outlets by which part of the city's sewage drains into the river.

With the year only one-third gone, a series of economic goals set by Seoul for 1975 are being scrapped and preliminary new estimates being formed.

A goal of achieving a 30.4 per cent increase in exports—one of the lowest rates of growth in a decade—is being pared down. Instead of $ 6,000 million in exports, the puppet "government" now is thinking in terms of around $ 85,200 million, according to a chief of the financial program division of the south Korean "government" agency.

Estimates were being revised from $ 1,600 million to $ 1,900 million for the overall payments deficit, from $ 1,400 million to $ 1,700 million for the current accounts deficit, and from 7 per cent to 5 per cent for the real growth in gross national product, he said.

Exports in the first four months were down 3.2 per cent from the same period last year—and had achieved only 22 per cent of the year's original target. Imports, which Seoul had expected to stay level with last year, were running 21 per cent higher than the same period of 1974.

While the gap was growing bigger, the foreign funds needed to plug it were coming in slower.

Through the first four months, 339,300,000 had arrived—more in both commercial and governmental capital than south Korea received in the same period last year. But the sum represented only 22 per cent of the year's needs (achieved in one-third of the year), compared with an achievement rate of 27.6 per cent of last year's lower needs in the first four months.

Although the preliminary revision on the export goal represented a straight line projection of the actual exports ($ 1,300 million) for the first four months, the revised figure for imports promised to require stringent contraction from the results of the first four months.

Already, south Korea had imported $ 2,100 million worth of imports. That was an annual rate of $ 8,400 million, from which $ 1,700 million will have to be slashed in the last eight months to meet the new target of limiting imports to $ 6,700 million.

For many years, south Korea has traded at a deficit with foreign countries, with investment by foreign firms in south Korean industry. In 1973, when energy was still cheap, the current account deficit was cut to $ 300 million, the lowest level in many years.

With the price of oil tripling, it rocketed up to $ 1,800 million in 1974.

Last year, it incurred a trade deficit of 2,400 million or more than double the amount for 1973.

In an effort to beef up its sagging exports, south Korea devalued the *won* by 20 per cent late last year, setting the exchange rate at 480 *won* to the dollar. The drastic measure, however, has failed to produce the desired effect as south Korea has been engulfed, together with the rest of the world, by the global depression.

The country is dependent on foreign trade up to 70 per cent of its gross national product and the devaluation of the *won* has thus boomeranged, pushing up south Korean consumer goods prices to an alarming level since the turn of the year.

South Korea is already deeply in debt. Some economists estimated that just to pay back the principal and interests on the foreign funds borrowed to date, it will have to earmark as much as 60 per cent of the money it has scheduled to borrow from abroad from 1973 up to 1981.

South Korea will need more than $ 2,000 million a year in loans for the next few years to "help" the country through short-run difficulties stemming from soaring oil prices, a meeting of south Korea's creditor countries concluded.

The impact on the south Korean economy of "adverse international developments in the last 18 months, notably the sharp deterioration in its trade and pronounced decline in exports, has been severe," noted the communique following July 2-3 meeting of the consultative group on development assistance to south Korea held under sponsorship of the World Bank.

This is a true "miserable story" of south Korea.

A miserable beggar woman and her children in Seoul

Seoul Cooks Up Wartime Laws

The south Korean fascist clique on July 9 cooked up four wartime laws, in a desperate attempt to strengthen the so-called "national mobilization" against the groundless "threat from north Korea," while putting a spur to "anti-communist" hysteria.

The reactionary bills were railroaded by the ruling party through the puppet national assembly in a predawn session despite the unanimous rejection of the opposition parties.

The four fascist laws are: the "public security law"; "law on civil defense"; "law on defense tax"; and the "amended law on university faculty administration"—a brainchild of the U.S. imperialists.

Under the "public security law," the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique try to place fascist restrictions through various unreasonable steps, such as "probation," "restrictions on residence" and "security" on those who were sentenced to prison terms or persecuted on "charges" of "sedition," "revolt" and "acts profiting the enemy" on the strength of the "criminal law" and "military criminal law," or on charges of "violation of the national security law" and "the anti-communist law."

Those mentioned above are all patriotic people, students and youths and democratic figures who conducted courageous activities for the democratization of south Korean society and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Thus, the Pak clique try to rearrest and punish the released dissidents who are not obedient to the puppet regime, in a bid to ensure the security of the puppet regime under the pretext of "national security."

The "law on civil defense" provides for the forcible enrolment in the "civil defence corps" of the so-called "volunteers" from among all men and women between 17 and 50 numbering 3 million and male "volunteers" with technique and skill from all men up to the age of 60 throughout south Korea.

The evil law also stipulates the formation of the "civil defense corps" of various levels. According to this law, "civil defense corps" shall be organized in all the organs, organizations, enterprises and schools, besides those in such administrative units as *tong*, *ri*, *up*, *myon* and *dong*. The enrolment in the "civil defense corps" is "compulsory."

A "special organ" shall be set up in the puppet ministry of interior affairs as the top body and a "special department" in each province, a "control section" in each county and "full-time officers" in each *up*, *myon* and *dong* to control and command the training and mobilization of "civil defense corps."

It is intended to place the whole of south Korea under a military system by binding all south Korean people to military organizations so that all men and women who are left outside the active list and the "homeland defense reserve forces," may be trained as cannon-fodder for a war and placed under military fascist discipline in the name of "civil defense," and be completely prevented from struggling against fascism and for democracy, and that the bestial suppression of all the anti-"government" elements and manifestations among them may be intensified by the provision "banning on all political activities."

The "law on defense tax" is aimed at extorting more than 200 billion *won* a year. This tax is the largest in scale and amount, and is the most vicious in its method of extortion of all the numerous "tax laws" so far trumped up by the Pak clique since its military take-over.

The puppet clique intend to wrest from the people under the name of "defense tax" two times the total amount of tax collections in 1968 and 10 times that in 1961. And to this end, they contemplate employing the brigandish method of adding the "defense tax" to all the existing taxes at a certain rate.

For instance, they intend to increase the existing inhabitant's tax 20-50 per cent, the income tax 10-20 per cent, and the property tax, inheritance tax and the registration tax 20 per cent in the form of the "defense tax."

The "defense tax" is designed to plunder poor people two-fold, three-fold and bring greater hardships to them.

One of the reactionary characteristics of the "law" is that the puppet clique exempt comprador capitalists who are in collusion with them from the payment of this tax.

The tax will not be imposed on those who are hand in glove with foreign monopoly capitalists.

The "amended law on university faculty administration" is designed to strengthen control on the campus by purging dissident professors and assistant professors of universities. For this purpose, their tenure of office shall be renewed every year or in every two to ten years so as to check them constantly.

These fascist legislative steps are part of Seoul's preparations for a war against the DPRK following the Indochina debacle.

These desperate attempts show clearly how much they are seized with uneasiness and fear in face of the daily growing democratic forces in south Korea and their active advances.

So far, the south Korean fascist clique have enacted innumerable evil laws including the "anti-communist law" and the "national security law," in a desperate effort to strangulate the democratic forces and political opponents.

Furthermore, "presidential emergency decrees" had been issued from No. 1 to No. 9 by last May since January last year.

On top of this, such wartime laws were fabricated in a terror-ridden atmosphere in which "threat from the north" was noisily emphasized.

This only bespeaks the catastrophic situation in which the Pak clique find themselves. Anticipating their future destiny from the downfall of the puppets in Indochina, the puppet clique of Seoul are adding fuel to the farce of "southward invasion." But, the farce is a fabrication by the Pak clique aimed at helping themselves to stay in office permanently through the creation of "two Koreas" and the suppression of all critics of and opponents to Pak Jung Hi with the backing of the U.S. imperialists.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are trying hard to stave off their imminent doom by further militarizing the people and by speeding up adventurous war preparations. But, this is nothing but a futile struggle of the doomed.

Chongryun's Statement

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, who are plotting more frenziedly to provoke a new war and resorting to an unprecedented fascist suppression of the people, committed one more impermissible, fascist act of violence on the early morning of July 9 by concocting the so-called "four wartime laws," namely the "law on civil defence," the "law on public security," the "law on university faculty administration" and the "law on defence tax."

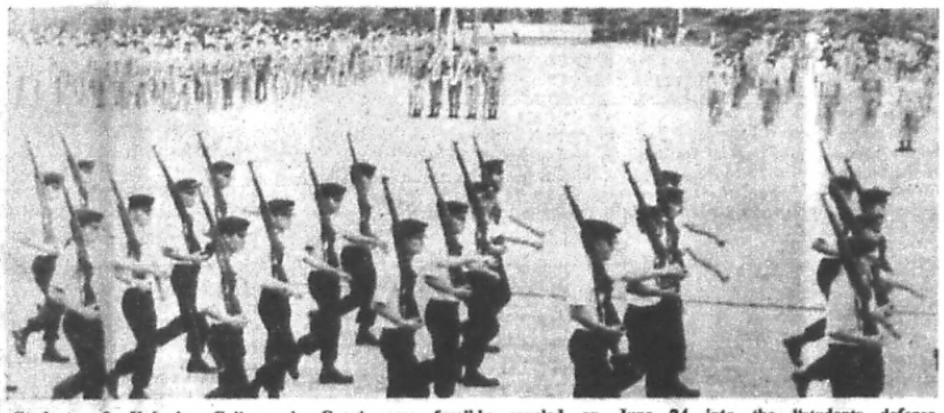
So declared the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) in a statement issued on July 10.

The statement said:

The unprecedented fascist evil laws were rigged up by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to save themselves from the doom by preventing the traitorous regime from collapse.

This also shows that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are military gangsters and leave no stones unturned in order to maintain their ugly dictatorship.

The Pak Jung Hi clique should give up their war provocative manoeuvres and criminal acts against the south Korean people and accept the most reasonable and realistic programme advanced by the DPRK side.



Students of Kukmin College in Seoul were forcibly enroled on June 24 into the "students defense corps," formed by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique for a new war provocation against the north.

Vicious American Press Attack On DPRK

The Anglo-American press is doing its increased service to the U.S. post-Indochina policy on Korea in attacking the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

They print what the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique say as "true stories" and so, there is virtually nothing new in their stories on Korea. Full of lies and distortion, their stories lack in critical analysis.

Therefore, their conduct is detrimental to peace in this part of the world, prejudicial to the struggle of the south Koreans for a democratic society and in particular is a hindrance to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The prime objective in the use of mass media in this manner is to discredit the DPRK which is now a thriving socialist industrial power with its skyrocketing international prestige and influence; the DPRK is the vanguard in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle now going on worldwide. The DPRK stands in the way of the American policy of aggression on Asia.

This press attack is the last-ditch attempt of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to pit the world public against a forthcoming UNGA resolution disbanding the "UN Command" in south Korea and demanding the U.S. military withdrawal from there.

It is also designed to justify their anachronistic "two-Korea" policy, cover up their frantic nuclear war preparations against the DPRK, and divert public attention from the draconic repression and the socio-politico-economic crisis in south Korea.

Socialist System

The first target of attack is the revolutionary traditions of the Korean people and the virile socialist system in the DPRK, as a usual but ineffective anti-communist tactics.

A recent case in point is a series of groundless stories on Korea carried by the two American magazines, Time and Newsweek and a British magazine Far Eastern Economic Review, based on the phony information supplied by the U.S. and south Korean puppet intelligence machines.

Time and Newsweek dated June 30 and Far Eastern Economic Review July 4 joined in the vicious but vain slander campaign against the DPRK. They employed hackneyed phrases such as "personality cult," "ceaseless repression" and "xenophobic."

Whatever they may utter, there is no denying the glorious revolutionary traditions of the Korean people marked by a successful resistance against the Japanese imperialists and the following defeat of the U.S. imperialists in the Korean War. They could not damage the *Juche*-oriented monolithic cohesion of the Korean people in terms of ideology, politics in building socialism and communism and reunifying the divided fatherland.

Such is alien to an imperialist crisis-ridden society and to a colonial society. It is a monopoly of a superior socialist system like that in the DPRK, led by a great revolutionary leader President Kim Il Sung, the decisive factor in their victory.

This is the very reason why the U.S. imperialists and their reptile press organs on their pay roll are launching a calumnious attack on the revolutionary traditions of the DPRK. Because their effort is being made on a basis of false facts, there is no specific evidence or figures to support their slander. What they are doing is to pile up lies.

Democracy in North; Repression in South

As for the alleged "repression" in the DPRK, there is none of that sort. Such repression is found only in south Korea under the U.S. rule with Pak June Hi as its puppet, the U.S. and other imperialist countries.

In face of the worldwide chorus of criticism of the bloody crackdown on democracy, the reptile press organs are ordered by the rulers in Washington and Seoul to call the DPRK by all names in a bid to pass the buck to it. The worst dictators are Pak June Hi and his ilk. So were Nixon and Hitler. Nobody can reject this historical hard fact.

Time itself on Apr. 28 reported: "A greater threat, U.S. officials warn privately, is that Pak's repressive measures, taken in the name of internal security, may bring massive public protests against him or even a coup. 'There could be an ugly confrontation. Park has exacerbated the situation,' said a leading U.S. expert."

"There is growing concern in Washington that Pak is following what U.S. officials describe 'the worst approach.'"

The New York Times, according to a July 10 Asahi Evening News, wrote: "Under guise of promoting stability, the United States is presiding over an increasingly unstable position here in south Korea."

Even Newsweek had to admit that "Founded in 1961 and employing an estimated 35,000 people, the KCIA has gained a reputation for brutality that, to judge from its victims, seems richly deserved." and "Repressive rule could thus pave the way for exactly subversion and revolt."

Apparently, the current crisis within the U.S. colonial rule in south Korea is a byproduct of its own inherent contradictions, a result of the U.S. policy of colonial enslavement and repression.

Such fascist rule is vigorously justified by drumming up the alleged "threat from the north."

According to the Christian Science Monitor, Western observers challenge the south Korean reading of the DPRK in almost every account. The U.S. imperialists and their puppets, well aware of the fact that the DPRK has neither plan nor intent to go for the southern half, are clamoring about the "threat," in order to keep the public in line and save the tottering colonial rule.

Even the warmaniac U.S. Defense Secretary, Schlesinger recently said under the public pressure that there is no possibility of "north Korean attack."

U.S. Army chief of staff Gen. Weyand said Jun. 20 that there was "very little chance of a major attack from the north."

Time on Apr. 28 said: "In the opinion of senior U.S. officials in the Pentagon, the State Department and the U.S. intelligence community, south Korea does not face an imminent attack from the north."

If any, there exists in Korea the danger of a Washington-Seoul preemptive nuclear war on the DPRK, exemplified in the oft-repeated U.S. threat to use nuclear weapons, despite the fact none in Pyongyang is inclined to strike the south.

As it turned out, the U.S. started the Korean War and the Vietnam War by branding the victims as "aggressors."

This notwithstanding, the American press tried hard to bury the historical facts about the origin of the two wars. The world's peace-loving people are angry with the American press distortion.

Economic Achievements

These Anglo-American press also strove to sling mud at the economic achievements of miraculous proportions in the DPRK, a self-supporting socialist industrial state. The DPRK now massproduces all the necessary sophisticated machinery from a machine tool to a high-performance electronic computer, many of which are exported in large quantities. She is totally self-reliant in food supplies, with over seven million tons of grain annually produced. There is no foreign debt.

In sharp contrast, south Korea's foreign debts now stand at over 75 billion dollars, with annual trade deficits running at a rate of 2.4 billion dollars. The World Bank July 4 stressed the need to pump 2 billion dollars into south Korea every year to help its economic crisis. South Korea imports 2.3 million tons of grain every year.

The Japan Times on Mar. 1 reported: "South Korea is already deeply in debt. Some economists estimated that just to pay back the principal and interests on the foreign funds borrowed to day, it will have to earmark as much as 60 per cent of the money it has scheduled to borrow from abroad from 1973 up to 1981."

The Wall Street Journal reported in a recent issue that south Korea launched a 200,000-ton tanker in a Pohang shipyard but its design is British, engines Dutch-made, steel bought from Japan and south Korea offered only labor and space for construction.

UPI reported Feb. 5: "South Korea is starting the new year with prices still rocketing and the lines of jobless people getting longer, as the cruel effects of the energy priceup and worldwide recession continue to bite in."

It is the U.S., Great Britain, other capitalist countries and south Korea that suffer economic depression and are deep in foreign debt.

For example, the U.S. has as many jobless people as the population of New York.

But Time reluctantly reported on June 30: "The North Koreans enjoy low-cost housing, old-age pensions and the free schooling and medical care" and "The North has forged ahead well of such Asian Communist states as China, Mongolia and North Vietnam."

To all its intents and purposes, nobody will be deceived with absurd stories in the Anglo-American press. They will find themselves running the gauntlet throughout the world as mouthpieces of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

A "Believe American" era is gone.

The socialist forces in the DPRK will continue to move toward the final victory and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in concert with the democratic forces in the southern half, crushing the heinous slanders launched by the enemy.

Revolutionary Party for Reunification Flays

U.S. N-Blackmail, Seoul's "Defense Law"

A spokesman of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification on June 29 issued a statement denouncing the criminal row of nuclear "blackmail" on the part of the U.S. imperialist war-thirsty elements, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification," monitored here.

The noisy nuclear "blackmail" of the U.S. imperialists is an unpardonable aggressive folly and criminal act intended to bring the strain on the Korean Peninsula to an utmost pitch and create a touch-and-go war danger and expand the war not only in the Asian region, but all over the world, the statement said.

It pointed out:

The threat the U.S. imperialists are venting against the people, wielding nuclear weapons, is, in fact, not an indicator of their mightiness, but a product of their weakness. It is nothing but a pitiful death-bed tremor of those facing the doom.

Stressing that "the source of war on the Korean Peninsula does not lie in the 'threat of southward invasion,' a mere fiction, but in the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression troops," the statement demanded that "the U.S. imperialist aggression troops should no longer stay on this land, but pull out immediately with all their military hardware, including the weapons of mass destruction."

The statement earnestly appealed to the south Korean people of all strata to rise up as one man and "wage more actively the nation-wide struggle for overthrowing the Pak Jung Hi traitor gang, putting an end to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and decisively frustrating the new war provocation din of the bellicose elements."

Earlier on June 19, a spokesman of the party in a talk vehemently denounced the scheme of the Pak Jung Hi clique, the truculent war-maniac, fascist and dictator, to fake up the so-called "civil defence law" as an utterly anti-national, intolerable criminal act intended to convert south Korea, already a big prison, into a military drill ground and to force the people who are deprived of the basic rights, bound to the fascist yoke, to carry weapons on their shoulders and drive them to a tragic death in a fratricidal war, according to the radio.

The Pak Jung Hi bandits facing a fatal crisis, he noted, are scheming to fabricate the "civil defence law" for the purpose of mobilizing all the manpower resources in the preparations for war. This is one more heinous and crafty trick to prolong their days at the death's door.

He sternly protested against and denounced the criminal act of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are running riot to maintain the dictatorial power at the sacrifice of the people and to attain the sinister treacherous aim by using them as cannon fodder in the war of aggression, and strongly demanded an immediate stop to the desperate maneouvres to start a war.

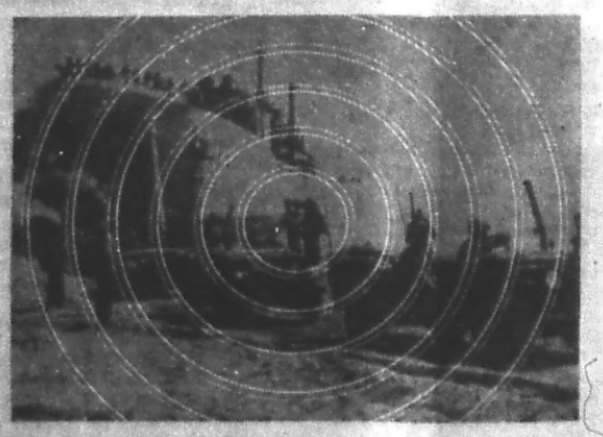


Photo shows a U.S.-south Korea joint military exercise conducted recently near Seoul.

Pak's "Special Statement" Anti-Reunification Declaration

Pak Jung Hi made a "special statement" July 4 on the "third anniversary of the announcement of the north-south joint statement." He, again raising a hue and cry over the fictitious "threat of southward aggression," hurled malignant slanders and calumnies at Pyongyang's fair and above-board proposals for the peaceful reunification.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi in his "special statement" again vociferously croaked "building up of national strength" and "harmony and unity." "Building up of national strength" and "harmony and unity" are watchwords of human butchers intended to seek a way out in bayonet-brandishing against people and play with fire against the DPRK and slogans for north-south confrontation and war.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi's "special statement" is a filthy treacherous declaration intended to put into effect the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists; it is an anti-reunification splittist declaration totally denying the north-south joint statement and a declaration aimed at scuttling the north-south dialogue which has been under way amid the expectations of the whole nation. Due to the notorious "special statement" of the Pak Jung Hi clique the north-south dialogue has, in fact, completely deadlocked and the dark cloud of a permanent national split is hanging more heavily over our country and the north-south relations are at the worst.

Having completely cast off even the signboard of peaceful reunification the Pak Jung Hi puppet gangsters are now madly crying for "prevailing over communism" and "vanquishing communism," a variety of the "march to the north to unify" trumpet which the Syngman Rhee clique had blown only to meet their destruction. They established an "ultra extraordinary wartime system" throughout south Korea and deployed battle-ready puppet armed forces in the forward positions and ordered them to be on alert to "go into action" and are watching for a chance of attack on the north.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are resorting more desperately to military fascist repression and war rackets as the last resorts to prolong their remaining days.

But this is futile.

The Pak Jung Hi clique must face the reality and stop running recklessly and discontinue the fascist repression and "anti-communist" war rackets and step down from "power," as unanimously demanded by the south Korean people.

"War Was Started from South"

Says Ex-S. Korean "Naval Chief of Staff"

On June 25, the day when the U.S. imperialists instigated their stooges to provoke the Korean War 25 years ago, Li Ryong Un, former "chief of staff of navy" of south Korea residing in Los Angeles, the U.S.A., said he had directly participated in igniting the criminal war of aggression, according to the Japanese "Kyodo" press service.

Li Ryong Un said: "In the August of the year before the start of the total war, there was a surprise attack on north Korea under my direct command on a secret order from Syngman Rhee."

"With this incident as an occasion, the June 25 war broke out," he added. He stated: "In the posture of the present Pak regime advertising the threat from the north, I feel the same danger as that at the time of the Syngman Rhee regime."

The "Kyodo" said:

According to Li Ryong Un, the surprise attack which could be called the "attack on the Pearl Harbour in the Korean War" was mounted in August 1949. On the night of August 6, Li Ryong Un, the then commander of the first fleet, was called to the restaurant Ryonggung-gak on the Wolmi-do Island off Inchon by Sin Song Mo, the then defence minister.

Li Ryong Un said as follows:

It had been rare for the defence minister to directly call a field army commander.

Sin Song Mo ordered those who were in the room together with him to go out. When there were only two, he and I, in the room, he asked me "We got information that north Korea will assemble many warships in the sea off Monggumpo for a naval review on August 15. Can you destroy all of them at one stroke?"

At that time, south Korea tapped the wire of the north for 24 hours and deciphered 40 per cent of its code. Therefore, south Korea had a detailed knowledge of the movement of the army in the north.

I answered: "If a fleet is formed as I wish, I can do it."

Later, Sin Song Mo appointed Li Ryong Un commander of a special task force and gave him money needed for preparations. The task force for attack was organized with six warships of the former Japanese navy.

The attack was made on August 10. The special task force was concentrated around Paekryong-do Island near the 38th Parallel on the night of August 9 without being given any detailed information of the operation and left there around 2 a.m. on the 10th and approached Monggumpo around 4 a.m. When he saw from a distant place in darkness, it seemed to him that there were scores of warships. But when he approached closer there were only five warships of the north and others were fishing boats.

The battle lasted for about one hour and 20 minutes.

The "Kyodo," quoting the words of Li Ryong Un, said that the south Korean puppet naval fleet indiscriminately shelled the warships and many fishing boats of the DPRK side, inflicting damages on them.

Quoting the words of Li Ryong Un that "Syngman Rhee insisted on northward expedition and the army was engaged in developing northward expedition operations," the news agency continued:

Soon after the outbreak of the Korean War on June 25, 1950, Li Ryong Un was appointed director of the operational department of the navy.

"With the surprise attack on Monggumpo as an occasion, the war preparations were rapidly pushed ahead," Li Ryong Un said. Recollecting those days, he said: "In fact, the war was started by the provocation from the south."

S. Korea's Intolerable Insult to Non-Alignment Movement

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea who face their doom, isolated and rejected within and without are shamelessly talking these days that they have "supported" the "national-liberation movement" and "oppose" "racial discrimination," in a foolish attempt to worm themselves into the ranks of non-aligned states.

It is an intolerable insult to and mockery of the non-alignment movement.

President Kim Il Sung had this to say:

"The non-alignment policy reflects the trend of the development of our times in which imperialism is going to bankruptcy and ruin and many countries of the world are taking the road of independence and holds an important place in the struggle of the third world peoples against all forms of aggression and interference, subjugation and inequality."

To begin with, the Pak Jung Hi clique, the heinous colonial puppets and stooges of imperialism, are not entitled to speak about the non-alignment movement.

The south Korean puppets have offered south Korea to U.S. imperialism as its colony, supply base and nuclear offensive base, reduced it to a commodity market of the Japanese monopolies, systematically opposed the just cause of the Arab peoples, established "friendly" relations with the South African racists and opposed the national liberation struggle of the African peoples including the Zimbabwean people and supplied even cannon fodder to the U.S. imperialists during their war of aggression in South Vietnam.

It is a known fact that through its whole history from the days of Syngman Rhee to traitor Pak Jung Hi the south Korean puppet regime has all along made a practice of opposing the national-liberation movements of the Asian and African peoples and disturbing peace as a lackey of imperialism.

It is not hard to gather why the Pak Jung Hi clique, with a blood-stained record of crimes against the south Korean people and the third world people, dare try hard to join the nonalignment movement. It is a foolish trick to obstruct the DPRK's admission to the ranks of non-aligned states, undermine the authority and prestige of this movement and, at the same time, veil their nature as the old lackeys of imperialism, the enemy of the people, and deceive public opinion at home and abroad and save themselves from total isolation in the international arena; it is a desperate attempt to save themselves by hook or by crook from the catastrophic crisis into which they have been driven by the trend of the times following the banner of independence. It is nobody's secret that by joining the non-alignment movement the Pak Jung Hi clique try to obstruct the normal development of this movement, create a confusion in the discussion of the Korean question in the United Nations and keep the U.S. imperialist aggression troops in south Korea indefinitely.

The third world people who have been awakened and tempered through the struggle against the imperialists and their lackeys will resolutely frustrate with scoff, derision, hatred and hostility the scheme of the south Korean puppets to worm their way into the ranks of non-aligned states. The only place for the Pak Jung Hi clique to go is the pit of death into which the Lon Nol and Thieu cliques have already fallen.

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